|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **About you** | **[Salutation]** | Charlotte | [Middle name] | Galloway |
| [Enter your biography] | | | |
| Australian National University | | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Your article** |
| Tantisuk, Sawasdi (1925--) |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Born in Thonburi, Thailand, Sawasdi Tantisuk is a contemporary of Tawee Nandakwang; both artists were trained at Silpakorn University and the Academy of Fine Arts in Rome. As a prominent figure in early Thai modernism, Tantisuk favoured watercolour, as its unforgiving and immediate characters resonated with his approach to art practice, which drew on the Buddhist philosophy wherein each action — in this case, brushstroke — cannot be undone. Tantisuk’s early works were in the Impressionist genre, but following his four years in Rome, his work became more abstracted and geometric as he absorbed some of the major trends in Western art, with colour and texture being characteristics of many oil paintings of the 1960s. As his career progressed, abstraction remained his favoured approach to painting, though he maintained some realist elements in his watercolour outdoor scenes. Tantisuk used colour to evoke emotion in his works, depicting both the serenity and wonder of the natural world and the bustle of Thai urban life. A consistent painter, he has received many awards throughout his career and has remained involved with the art profession. He received an Honorary PhD from Silpakorn University in 1991, and was Thailand’s National Artist (painting) that same year. |
| Born in Thonburi, Thailand, Sawasdi Tantisuk is a contemporary of Tawee Nandakwang; both artists were trained at Silpakorn University and the Academy of Fine Arts in Rome. As a prominent figure in early Thai modernism, Tantisuk favoured watercolour, as its unforgiving and immediate characters resonated with his approach to art practice, which drew on the Buddhist philosophy wherein each action — in this case, brushstroke — cannot be undone. Tantisuk’s early works were in the Impressionist genre, but following his four years in Rome, his work became more abstracted and geometric as he absorbed some of the major trends in Western art, with colour and texture being characteristics of many oil paintings of the 1960s. As his career progressed, abstraction remained his favoured approach to painting, though he maintained some realist elements in his watercolour outdoor scenes. Tantisuk used colour to evoke emotion in his works, depicting both the serenity and wonder of the natural world and the bustle of Thai urban life. A consistent painter, he has received many awards throughout his career and has remained involved with the art profession. He received an Honorary PhD from Silpakorn University in 1991, and was Thailand’s National Artist (painting) that same year. |
| Further reading:  (Dardarananda)  (Furichi and Nakamoto)  (Poshyananda) |